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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) Within a laser ablation system, a method to reduce debris deposition at one or more points on a window, comprising:
generating a laser beam configured to ablate organic materials; and
directing said laser beam through an aperture in said window positioned on a top end of a nozzle toward a target situated below a bottom end of the nozzle and having organic material thereon to ablate the organic material.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein a diameter of said aperture is greater than or equal to a diameter of said laser beam.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein a diameter of said aperture is less than a diameter of said laser beam.

10-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) A method to produce a nozzle assembly of a laser ablation system, comprising:
forming an aperture in a window; and
depositing said window on a top end of a nozzle;
wherein the nozzle has the top end and a bottom end, the top end of the nozzle is

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configured to be closer to a laser assembly of the laser ablation system than the bottom end and the window is positioned so that when a laser beam of the laser assembly emits, the beam emits through said aperture of said window.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein a diameter of said aperture is greater than or equal to a diameter of said laser beam.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein a diameter of said aperture is less than a diameter of said laser beam.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said window is transparent.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said window is opaque.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein a shape of said aperture is any one of a circle, a square, or a rectangle.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein depositing said window on a top end of a nozzle includes depositing said window on a top end of a nozzle having a channel formed therein, wherein the channel is not parallel to a direction of travel of the laser beam.

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein forming an aperture in a window includes forming a plurality of apertures, and covering less than all of the plurality of the aperture with a transparent material.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said window includes a plurality of apertures, wherein directing said laser beam through an aperture includes directing the laser beam through one aperture of the [[a]] plurality of apertures in said window.

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30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising creating a gas flow within a channel to cause debris to be drawn away from the target.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the channel is threaded and creating a gas flow comprises creating a cock-screw type gas flow that is less turbulent because of the threaded channel than a gas flow through a non-threaded channel.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein directing the laser beam toward a target includes directing the laser beam toward optically active organic material on the target, the method further comprising forming an organic light emitting diode from the target after directing the laser beam through the aperture.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein generating a laser beam includes generating the laser beam from an ultraviolet laser.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising creating a gas flow through a plurality of vacuum channels, where the plurality of vacuum channels are between the target and the window and converge on a beam channel through which the laser beam is directed to cause debris to be drawn away from the target.

35. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said materials includes materials ablated or rejected from said target during laser ablation.